

SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year, \$1.50. Six Months, \$0.75.
Three Months, \$0.50.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
1 square 1 week, \$1.00 1/2 column 1 year, \$3.00
1 square 2 weeks, 1.50 1/2 column 1 year, 2.00
1 square 3 weeks, 2.00 1/2 column 1 year, 2.50

Yearly Advertisers have the privilege of four changes without additional charge.

Address REGISTER, Ironton, Missouri.

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIX.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1885.

NUMBER 7.

JOB-WORK.

The REGISTER'S facilities for doing job work are unsurpassed in Southeast Missouri and we turn out the best of work, such as POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, STATEMENTS, Envelopes, Cards, Dodgers, BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.

Official Directory.

MARTIN L. CLARKE, M. C., Tenth District, Farmington.
C. D. YANCEY, State Senator of 34th District, Piedmont.
JNO. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, De Soto.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
THOS. G. FOLEY, Representative, Belleview.
A. W. HOLLOWAY, Representative, Arcadia.
DAVID H. PARKER, Representative, and one of CLARKSON, Arcadia, Associate Judges.
FRANZ DINGER, Judge of Probate, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Collector, Ironton.
S. E. BUFORD, Sheriff, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
W. H. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
JNO. W. HARRAL, Assessor, Belleview.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANDHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.
JNO. B. SCOTT, County School Commissioner for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
PHOEBE LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
PILOT KNOB LODGE, No. 253, A. O. U. W., meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, Pilot Knob.
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A., meets on the First and Third Thursdays in every month, at 9 o'clock p. m., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication second Saturday in every month. All visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. J. W. ARMS, W. M.
J. W. JACKSON, Sec'y. Atty.

Iron Mountain Directory.

IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday night, on or after the full moon, at 8 o'clock, at the hall, in Ironton.
J. A. PARKER, Sec'y.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 390, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesday night, on or after the full moon, at 8 o'clock, at the hall, in Ironton.
C. JOHNSON, Sec'y. J. A. PARKER, N. G.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 293, A. O. U. W., meets first and third Friday night of each month, at 8 o'clock, at the hall, in Ironton.
LOUIS PETIT, M. W.
M. W. SMITH, Recorder.

Churches.

SERVICES in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Sabbath School 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday at 8 p. m.
A. O. PENNINGTON, Pastor.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. B. F. THOMAS, Pastor. Residence, Ironton. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.
High Mass and Sermon at Arcadia College every Sunday at 8 o'clock. M. Yesner, Pastor. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 5 o'clock p. m. Mass and sermon at Pilot Knob Catholic Church at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday School for children at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

A. HAYDN SAWYER,
Physician & Surgeon.
PILOT KNOB, MO.
Calls promptly attended day or night.

FRANZ DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Real Estate Agent.
AND Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, and the Iron County, MO.

J. T. AKE,
Attorney at Law
IRONTON, MO.

Will Collect your Bills, make Deeds and Mortgages, Leases and Contracts, Insure your property, make Abstracts of Title, Pay Taxes, and see your lands properly assessed. Persons requiring services in the above lines will have prompt attention at reasonable figures.
Office in REGISTER building.

BERNARD ZWART,
Attorney at Law,
Ironton, Missouri.

Will attend to collections, generally, and also to the payment of taxes, and to all claims against the U. S. Government.

J. W. EMERSON,
Late Judge 16th Circuit,
Attorney at Law,
Ironton, Missouri.

PRACTICES in all the courts of the State. Strict and prompt attention to all business.

J. B. WALKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
IRONTON, MO.

Will practice in the various Courts, and attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to his care. Office in Academy of Music.

Mark Canmann,
—WITH—
CHARLES REESTOCK & CO.

Distillers and Whiskey Merchants,
200 S. Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

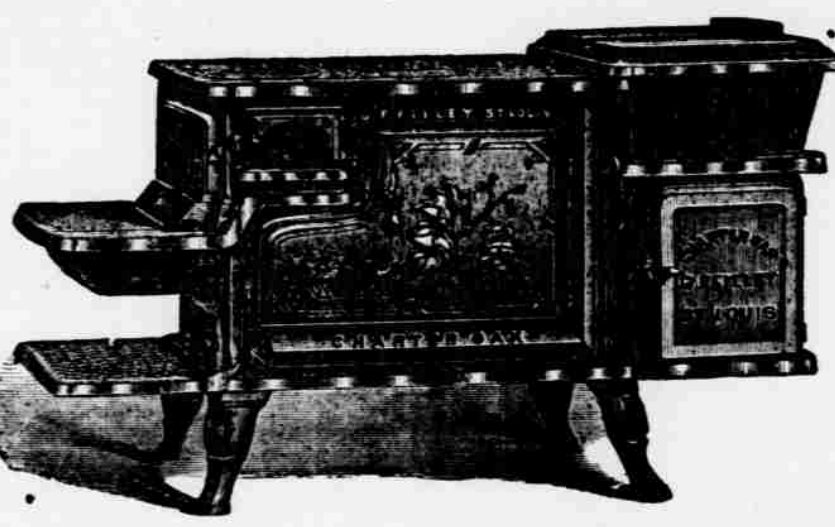
DR. A. S. PRINCE,
DENTIST,
Ironton, Missouri.

RENTS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all times at his office, and will prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

J. C. REED,
Attorney at Law,
Des Arc, Missouri.

Will practice in all the courts of Southeast Missouri and in the Supreme Court of the State.
If you want a first-class Turn-out and Trusty Driver, go to
COLLINS & STAFFORD'S
Livery Stable, Ironton.

J. N. BISHOP, HARDWARE STORE, AND DEALER IN



Stoves, Tinware, Furniture,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G
GOODS, ALL KINDS,
Agricultural Implements,
CUTLERY REVOLVERS, WOODENWARE,
NOTIONS, ETC.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING
Promptly Done, at Reasonable Rates.

Store and Shop South Side of Court
House Square, Ironton.

S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE,
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY
FRESH, PURE FAMILY GROCERIES,
AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES.

Fresh Roasted Rio, ALWAYS Pure Teas, Cocoa,
and Java Coffees, ON HAND, and Chocolate.

Fresh Crackers of Every Kind,
CANNED MEATS, FISH AND FRUITS.

In short, all the Good Things a Family requires. We have exclusive sale of
OAKES' HOME-MADE CANDIES
AND OUR ASSORTMENT IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

WE ALSO OFFER BARGAINS IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Laces, Hats & Caps, Queensware, Tinware, Etc., Etc.

Prompt Attention Given to All Orders, and
Free Delivery to Any Part of the Valley.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bought and Sold at Market Rates

A. BEGLEY. J. GRANDHOMME.
BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME,
UNDERTAKERS,

Ironton, Missouri.

Will keep a full line of Undertakers' Goods on hand;
can fill orders at Ten Minutes' Notice.

WE HAVE A
Fine Hearse,
WHICH WE

Will Furnish When Desired.

Our Undertaking Shop is on South Side of
C-H. Sq. BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME.

Crisp's Drug Store,
Ironton, Missouri,

Is now open for business, and with a
full stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Perfumeries, Fancy Notions, Etc.,

Is prepared to fill orders and prescriptions in the most careful manner and promptly.

Store in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Streets.

To Dyspeptics.

The most common signs of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, flatulency, water-brash, heartburn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and emaciation. Dyspeptic patients suffer from all these, bodily and mental. They should stimulate the digestion, and secure regular daily action of the bowels, by the use of moderate doses of

Ayer's Pills.

After the bowels are regulated, one of these Pills, taken each day after dinner, is usually all that is required to complete the cure. AYER'S PILLS are sugar-coated and purely vegetable—a pleasant, entirely safe, and reliable medicine for the cure of all disorders of the stomach and bowels. They are the best of all purgatives for family use.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

DELAND & CO'S



SODA

Best in the World.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Aug. 1st, 1885.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Wm. A. Fletcher, Collector of the Revenue of Iron county, Mo.,
against
N. Hedinger, Rhy & Johnson, and all unknown interested parties.
(Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, Wm. A. Fletcher, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendants, John Van Hees and all unknown interested parties, are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; that it is, therefore, ordered by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants, to wit: that an action has been commenced against them in the Circuit Court of said county, the object and general nature of which is as aforesaid, and that the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1878 to 1884 inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 33, range two east.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$47.15, is filed said petition as provided by law.)
And unless they appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the Court House in said county, on the fourth Monday in October, (1885) next, and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said petition, and file the same with the clerk of said court, the petition shall be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.
It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri.
JOS. HUFF, Clerk.

Attest, with seal, this 1st day of [SEAL.]
JOS. HUFF, Clerk
Iron county circuit court.

Aug 13th 1885.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation—Aug. 1st, 1885.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Wm. A. Fletcher, Collector of the Revenue of Iron county, Missouri,
against
Theophilus Steele, Carroll E. Inman, Delliah McClure and all unknown interested parties.
(Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, Wm. A. Fletcher, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; that it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1880 to 1884, inclusive, on the following real estate situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:
The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 38 township 33, range three east.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$13.08, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)
And unless they appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the Court House in said county on the fourth Monday in October, next (1885), and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.
It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri.
JOS. HUFF, Clerk.

A true copy
Attest, with seal, this 1st day of [SEAL.]
JOS. HUFF, Clerk
Iron county circuit court.

Aug 13th 1885.

Disenchantment.

She stood on the cool piazza
As the shades of evening fell,
And I gazed on the lovely maiden,
Entranced by her beauty's spell.
The balmy evening zephyrs
Played with each golden tress;
And her azure eyes were swimming
In a sea of tenderness.
Her lips, just slightly parted,
Were tinged with the coral's flame,
And I thought that her cheeks' bright
Blushes—
The hue of the rose would shame.
While gazing in admiration
On the rare and radiant lass,
I thought sweetest music only
Through those coral lips could pass.
But a sudden change came o'er her,
Gone was the smile so bland;
And she smote in sudden anger,
The back of her illy hand.
And she cried, "Ha! ha! I've got you,
You'll trouble my peace no more;
You're the same damned old mosquito
That I tried to mash before!"

The Pretty School Ma'am.

'Tis now that the school ma'am begins to remember
She's drawing quite near to the month of September,
And having enjoyed herself through the vacation,
She views its conclusion with much tribulation.
She feels so much happier, healthier, stronger,
She wishes the season would last a month longer,
And the urchins, who sit on the wharf catching
No doubt, when they think of it, echo her wishes.

Grant as Colonel—Ironton Reminiscences.

IRONTON, Aug. 21.—[Editor Republican.]—Judging from recent publications the brief history of Grant as colonel of the old Twenty-first Illinois Infantry is not well understood. As a veteran of that regiment, who served in it from the very first to the last, I can state the exact facts. I have no doubt but they will now be of interest to everybody.

The Twenty-first Illinois Infantry was principally recruited in Cole, Cumberland, Champaign and Douglas counties, Illinois, and the first regimental rendezvous was at Camp Yates, Springfield. The regiment was about 1,250 strong, made up of vigorous, hardy men from the rural districts, unused to any kind of restraint, every man much inclined to think and act for himself at first, and as may be expected of such men, they were not very amenable to military restraint.

The first colonel assigned to our regiment was literally ridiculed and badgered out of camp. He gave us up as quite beyond his control.
Then Col. U. S. Grant was appointed. He was very modest and unpretentious, and we could not exactly understand the man. He was very soon called "the quiet man" by our men, and a few days reduced matters in camp to perfect order.

Col. Grant read us orders to proceed to Alton. This was probably July, 1861. A train of freight cars was sent to transport the regiment, but our boys flatly objected to being carried "like stock," and would not go on the cars unless passenger cars were furnished.

Thereupon Col. Grant ordered the regiment to march, and we did march three miles directly south through St. Louis to Ironton, Mo., in August, 1861, and here went into camp a short distance south of the courthouse on premises then owned by Col. James Lindsay, and now forming the beautiful grounds of Col. Emerson, known as "Sylvan Lake Home."

At that time there was a small house where the present imposing mansion stands, and that was Col. Grant's headquarters. A few rods east of the house a spring of cold sparkling water burst forth under a magnificent wide-spreading oak, and under this oak Col. Grant spent most of his time reading, sometimes writing, then in apparent despondency again examining maps and sketching as if devising plans. The spring was guarded day and night to secure its proper use. I was one of the guard, and for weeks, and weeks, we knew what happened.

He was very kind to us, but very strict, and any flagrant breach of military discipline was sure to bring its retributive punishment.
I remember an amusing incident which occurred the first evening after we went into this camp at Ironton. There was an orchard well laden with fruit adjoining our camp. Col. Grant, the owner, given the men liberty to get apples, and in a few minutes the trees and orchard were swarming with us. The men had apples in their pockets, in their shirts, in their hats and in their hands, when to our consternation Col. Grant suddenly appeared in our midst, ordering us out, and at the same time brandishing his sword and engaging in a sabre exercise, chasing us in every direction. The boys made a splendid time, the apples flying from their bosoms, their pockets and hats in a very amusing style.
I remember I escaped through a hole in the fence, losing every one of my apples.
The colonel had several of the boys tried too high to reach them with his sword, and just at that juncture Col. Lindsay appeared on the scene and placed Col. Grant by assuring him that he had given the boys liberty to get the apples.

In front of the great oak. We did not know what the object was, but we soon heard from his own lips. The silent "ma'am" spoke. Under this oak—now called the "Grant oak"—he had received his commission as brigadier-general, and he wished to tell us that duty called him to other fields, where he hoped to be of some little service to his country. He was grieved to part from his regiment, but duty to one's country had first claims upon us all. He hoped to soon again meet us on more stirring fields.
He then bade the regiment farewell to our colonel and departed, and was thereupon known the wide world over as "Gen. Grant."

He went to Cairo and soon engaged in the stirring events at Paducah and Belmont.
It seems to me that the old camp here, where Grant came as colonel and departed a general, must become renowned historical ground, and ought to be sketched for the magazines and illustrated papers.
It is the purpose of the survivors of Grant's old regiment to erect a suitable monument next year to mark the spot where he lost our colonel and gave our country a victorious general.
Respectfully yours,
AARON ELLIOTT,
A Survivor of Old Twenty-first Ill.

The Arcadia Valley.

[The Talker in St. Louis Spectator.]
I never go to Arcadia without a strong desire on my return to fill about two-thirds of the Spectator with talk about the country. It is the spot hereabouts that satisfies the New Englander's craving for the bracing air, mountain scenery and granite hills of his native State. But Arcadia has few such things. New England is the number and variety of its points of interest. The Shut-In alone will occupy the lover of Nature's mighty handiwork with days of study and contemplation, while the musical reply of the waters among the boulders and over the little rocky falls will fill his soul with a delicious feeling of languor and rest. The music of the spheres is not echoed in falling water, but there are a part of the stupendous whole and the murmurings awaken in the quiet listener the deeper thoughts and feelings. A very great change is that from the Shut-In Pilot Knob. From any point on the mountain scenes of unequalled beauty present themselves. The works of men and the works of nature commingle. On every side the mountain is seen, the finest of the country, the winding railway and yonder the fort, right in the midst of the valley. Arcadia and Pilot Knob were both the scenes of military operations. The latter, before that little breastwork one sunny evening thirteen hundred men laid down their lives for what they thought the right. The attack was an inexcusable blunder on the part of the Confederates, and a few days later the less heroic was the sacrifice, "theirs not to reason why," and the occasion of repeated visits to summer residents.

The mines are the finest in the country, not in the world and operated with all the scientific methods of the present day. But excuse me, please. I did not intend to talk about Arcadia, but only to mention a couple of points about getting there.

First the wheezy, spiteful, chunder-throwing volcano that used to draw the Arcadia accommodation (leaving Fourth and Chouteau at 4:30 p. m.) has been taken down, and a new engine put in its place. The ride to Arcadia is now a very pleasant one. The train is the fastest on the road, no cinders or dust to annoy. Second, the commutation rates to Arcadia are very low. Tickets are sold at \$12.50, or \$1.25 for the trip of ninety miles. A party of five can go and return at \$2.50 each. These tickets are to be had only at the Iron Mountain Depot, Fourth, and Chouteau. Third, the table at the Arcadia House is better than it has been for years past. The house has been full all summer, and I advise any intending to take a trip to engage rooms in advance.

The advantages and disadvantages of the wheel were never better illustrated than at Arcadia last Sunday. In one day the party of eleven wheelmen "did" the Shut-In, Pilot Knob and Granite Quarries easily, starting at 10 o'clock a. m., and taking dinner at the hotel. They spent an hour or more at each place, and two hours in the Shut-In. The disadvantages of the possession of a bicycle tempts one to cover too much ground. The spirit moveth too often, and the flesh is not weak; hence restlessness. The next time I go to Arcadia I shall take my wheel, but shall not cover all the surrounding country in one day. In the two hours we spent on Mr. Thomson's grounds we were very cordially entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Thomson.

There are on the grounds over fifty superb trees, and all sorts of appliances for comfort and pleasure, croquet, lawn tennis, swings, settees, chairs, games, and a horizontal bar, on which several of the party gave very entertaining performances. In a party of wheelmen it is pretty sure to find all sorts of talent, from gymnastics to speech-making.

The best medical authorities acknowledge the great value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and frequently prescribe their use with the utmost confidence, well knowing that they are the most effective remedy ever devised for diseases caused by derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

By an order of Record, made by the county court of Iron county, at the June Term thereof, under Session Acts of 1885, I will not meet you in your respective townships, as heretofore, for the purpose of receiving taxes for the year 1885. All taxes will be collected at my office in the courthouse in the City of Ironton. You will, therefore, please call and settle the same before the first of January, 1886, or save your taxes and costs.
W. A. FLETCHER,
Collector Iron County, Mo.

Convicts for Road Work.

The Independence Progress warmly advocates the employment of the state prison convicts in road work. "In Jackson county," says the Progress, "it may be truthfully said there are no roads in good condition," and the same remark will apply to the highways in a great many other counties. Our roads in Missouri are all, with a few exceptions, common earth highways, wadded in the winter and spring, and wasted into gullies by rains in the summer. They could be materially improved by judicious use of a system of working under expert superintendence, but they must be drained, gravelled or macadamized to convert them into really good roads. This cannot be done under the present rule, and a slow method of working, but it could be effected under a thoroughly organized system, with convict labor employed under the direction of skillful and experienced roadmasters. Such a method of employing the state prisoners would avoid the trouble of bringing cheap convict labor in competition with honest workmen, and if judiciously managed would not be a hardship to the prisoners. Counties desiring to improve their roads could make a requisition on the prison warden for a gang of prisoners to be led at the county's expense and worked under its own roadmaster. In this way the metal roads which now cost \$2,500 to 4,000 a mile could be built at less than half this cost, and in a few years the state would have a system of highways imparting to property an increased value far greater than its cost.—Republican.

Fatal Explosions.

Two fearful explosions occurred at the quarries about Sycamore last Tuesday, one in an outside quarry of Mr. Milne and the other at Mr. John Arnold's quarry. The first explosion took place at Arnold's quarry about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and while a hole was being filled with powder for a blast. Several blasts had been fired off just before, we learn, and it is supposed that the last of these was the cause of the powder to ignite while preparing for this last one. In the explosion Mr. Arnold's face was terribly burnt and his body badly bruised; Mr. Mackey was severely powdered; Jno. McARDLE's face and hands were frightfully blistered, and several others, whose names we did not learn, were more or less injured.

About four o'clock a premature blast occurred in one of Milne's outside quarries, in which Mr. Vallee was out across the abdomen and his bowels exposed. He lingered in great pain until two o'clock Wednesday morning, when death came to his relief. The blast had been prepared ready to be fired, and when the light was touched to the fuse, which must have been defective, the blast immediately exploded with some above and below the men, so that the blast was the only one hurt by this explosion.—Farmington Times.

It is a pathetic story of persecution that Pastor Downs of Boston and Mrs. Tabor tell. The story was told out, as alleged, but only turned down low enough to keep the temperature of the room from rising above the platonic standard, and to shed a dim, religious light over the scene. It was "to reduce the temperature" that Mr. Downs had removed his coat and vest. The cloth wherewith the keyhole was covered had been put there before by Mrs. Tabor, because she had thought the keyhole was a nuisance, and she served the sheen of a human eye through that keyhole. If they were both sitting on the side of the bed when Mr. Tabor and the detectives smashed the door in, it was because the three chairs were all covered with a human eye, and to be packed." As for the frequency of Mr. Downs' previous visits to her, he says they were made a necessity by the very nature of her trouble with her husband, and that he had no other recourse but to visit her. He says that his friendship "in a thousand ways" protesting that there was nothing criminal in the intercourse, and that that made him spend so many evenings in Mrs. Tabor's little bedroom. Mr. Downs says, "Who is there that calls himself a man that would have done less? And yet no man but a pastor very innocent or very presumptuous would have thought of doing so much without attracting the attention of Mr. Tabor and his detectives. Any other married man would have thought it more prudent to see Mrs. Tabor at his own house, or to take his wife along if it was necessary to visit the lady frequently in her own room at night."—Post-Dispatch.

It is reported in the New London Telegraph that a number of distinguished persons, including M. de Bismarck, the French Minister, some members of the Spanish Embassy, and three young ladies, daughters of the British Minister, went out fishing at New London last Sunday and had excellent sport, making a great catch of crabs and eels, and a mighty appetite for their luncheon. The Telegraph also informs us that each member of the party attended church and said his prayers duly. And going out on this crashing frolic.

It is remarkable what a great change has come over American society within the last twenty years in regard to the observance of Sunday. It is no longer the stern and austere day of silence and solemnity which it was when the Blue Laws ruled Connecticut; and indeed there is nothing Puritanic left about it. After going to church, it is thought proper to go fishing or boating, to play tennis or billiards, or base ball, or to seek almost any other form of festivity and diversion. Even the old school Orthodox who remain in New England are coming nearer and nearer to the views of Martin Luther, who observed Sunday both as a day of religion and of diversion.—N. Y. Sun.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms at reduced rates, at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to the depot. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.